

United States Department of Agriculture

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY

SUPPLEMENT

N. J. 13101-13150

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., May 1, 1925]

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the food and drugs act]

13101. Adulteration and misbranding of caffeine tablets, atropine sulphate tablets, morphine sulphate tablets, nitroglycerin tablets, heroin hydrochloride tablets, and quinine sulphate pills. U. S. v. Buffington's Inc. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 18999. I. S. Nos. 2297-v, 2299-v, 15351-v, 15352-v, 15353-v, 15354-v, 15815-v, 15816-v, 16755-v.)

On January 15, 1925, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Buffington's Inc., a corporation, Worcester, Mass., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about November 22, 1923, from the State of Massachusetts into the State of New Jersey, of quantities of quinine sulphate pills and morphine sulphate tablets, respectively, on or about November 25, 1923, from the State of Massachusetts into the State of New York, of quantities of caffeine tablets and heroin hydrochloride tablets, respectively, on or about November 28, 1923, from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Maine, of quantities of atropine sulphate tablets, morphine sulphate tablets, and nitroglycerin tablets, respectively, and on or about March 25, 1924, from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Rhode Island, of a quantity of heroin hydrochloride tablets which were adulterated and misbranded. The articles were labeled in part: "Manufactured by Buffington's Incorporated" (or "Inc.") "Worcester, Mass."

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that: The caffeine tablets, labeled "1 Gr.," contained an average of not more than 0.693 of a grain of caffeine each; the heroin hydrochloride tablets, labeled "1/12 Gr.," contained an average of not more than 0.063 of a grain of heroin hydrochloride each; the atropine sulphate tablets, labeled "1/50 Gr.," contained an average of not more than 0.016 of a grain of atropine sulphate each; the morphine sulphate tablets labeled "1/4 Gr." contained an average of not more than 0.215 grain of morphine sulphate each, those labeled "1/8 Gr." contained an average of not more than 0.105 grain of morphine sulphate each, and those labeled "1/20 Gr." contained an average of not more than 0.0418 grain of morphine sulphate each; the nitroglycerin tablets, labeled "1/100 Gr.," contained an average of not more than 0.0046 grain of nitroglycerin each; the quinine sulphate pills, labeled "2 Grains," contained an average of not more than 1.505 grains of quinine sulphate each; the heroin

hydrochloride tablets, labeled "1/24 Gr.," contained an average of not more than 0.362 grain of heroin hydrochloride each.

Adulteration of the articles was alleged in the information for the reason that their strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which they were sold.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Tablet Triturates Caffeine 1 Gr.," "Tablet Triturates Heroin Hydrochlor. 1/12 Gr.," "Tablet Triturates Atropine Sulphate 1/50 Gr.," "Tablet Triturates Morphine Sulphate 1/4 Gr.," "Tablets Morphine Sulphate 1/8 Gr.," "Tablets Nitroglycerine 1/100 Gr.," "Pills Quinine Sulphate 2 grains," "Tablets Morphine Sulphate 1/20 Gr.," "Tablet Triturates Heroin Hydrochloride 1/24 Gr.," borne on the labels attached to the bottles containing the respective articles, regarding the said articles and the ingredients and substances contained therein, were false and misleading, in that the said statements represented that each of said tablets, or pills, as the case might be, contained the amount of the product as declared on the respective labels, whereas, in truth and in fact, each of said tablets, or pills, did not contain the amount of the product declared on the respective labels but did contain a less amount.

On January 26, 1925, a plea of nolo contendere to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13102. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. Hannon E. Crone (Wood County Produce Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$15. (F. & D. No. 19298. I. S. No. 18188-v.)

On December 26, 1924, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Hannon E. Crone, trading as the Wood County Produce Co., Winnsboro, Tex., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about June 20, 1924, from the State of Texas into the State of Louisiana, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "From Wood County Produce Co. Winnsboro, Texas."

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of the 720 eggs in the consignment showed that 136 eggs, or 18.8 per cent, were inedible eggs, consisting of mixed rots, moldy eggs, spot rots, and blood rings.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed animal substance.

On January 26, 1925, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$15.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13103. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. H. Arthor Bowdoin (Wood County Produce Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$5. (F. & D. No. 18332. I. S. Nos. 5950-v, 5958-v, 5959-v, 5964-v.)

On May 12, 1924, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against H. Arthor Bowdoin, trading as Wood County Produce Co., Winnsboro, Tex., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, in various consignments, namely, on or about July 3, July 4, and July 8, 1923, respectively, from the State of Texas into the State of Louisiana, of quantities of shell eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Wood Co. Pro. Co. Winnsboro, Tex."

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of a sample from each of the 4 consignments showed 10.3 per cent, 24.3 per cent, 11.6 per cent, and 12 per cent, respectively, of inedible eggs, consisting principally of mixed or white rots, moldy eggs, spot rots, and blood rings.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy and putrid and decomposed animal substance.

On January 26, 1925, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$5.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13104. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. Conway Oil & Ice Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 18751. I. S. No. 8845-v.)

On September 19, 1924, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in